

POWERS WILL DISCUSS MOROCCAN DIFFICULTY

France, Germany, Great Britain, Spain and Russia to Begin "Conversations."

NO SET CONFERENCE LIKELY

England intimates that proposed German naval station would be matter of "grave concern" to her.

London, July 5.—Danger of international complications over the Agadir incident was removed, for the present at least, by an agreement reached by the powers to-day to hold "conversations" with regard to Morocco. The powers concerned are France, Germany, Great Britain, Spain and Russia, and proposals for pourparlers comes from Germany.

There is no question for the moment of another Algeiras conference, but it is recognized that the impending "conversations" are likely to settle definitely the status of the Arab empire, which, standing at the gateway of Europe, has been constantly regarded as a possible cause of international difficulties.

The rumors that Great Britain has ordered any naval movement on account of Moroccan affairs are unfounded. It is understood, however, that the British government, although it has not yet made a formal reply to Germany, has intimated to the German Ambassador here that Great Britain could not contemplate without the gravest concern the possibility of the establishment of a German naval station anywhere on the Moroccan coast.

Any important decisions of the powers, such as plans for the partition of Morocco, naturally would have to be submitted to the signatories of the Algeiras act, which country is understood to be interested in the disposition of the southwestern coast of Morocco on account of its proximity to South Africa.

Paris, July 5.—The French government continues to maintain absolute silence with regard to the proposal for pourparlers with Germany, but it is understood that France has not modified its original point of view in any way.

The French government considers that the presence of a German warship at Agadir is not justified by the conditions there, where tranquility prevails and German interests are in no way threatened. As to the desire of Germany, recently expressed, to enter into pourparlers, it is expressed that the French government showed itself favorably disposed to this, and gave notice of the fact at the interview between M. Cambon, the French Ambassador in Germany, and the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, at Kissingen, a few days ago.

Although the situation has been unexpectedly changed since then by Germany's initiative, the French government is still disposed to listen to any proposals the Berlin Cabinet might wish to make. France, it is stated, is quite ready to negotiate, and to admit that other powers should be called upon to take part in the negotiations, but it is pointed out that it is the constant policy of diplomacy to indicate the character and object of negotiations before beginning them. It is also remarked that the negotiations would take on a more favorable complexion if Germany recalled her warship from Agadir after she became satisfied from the facts that the presence of a warship there was unnecessary.

Should a reply be forwarded by the French government to Germany, it will not be before Saturday probably, when President Fallières and Foreign Minister de Selves are to return from their visit to Holland.

A majority of the press prints daily the question "What does Germany want?" Some newspapers, like the "Figaro," criticize the French government for a lack of decision in defending the interests of France, and accuse the Cabinet of leaning too heavily on the initiative of England.

Berlin, July 5.—Germany has learned definitely, it was announced at the German Foreign Office to-day, that no English warship has been sent to Moroccan waters in connection with the situation arising from the landing of German troops at Agadir.

The final object of the step taken by Germany in sending a warship to Agadir, it will be recalled, the "Colonie Gazette," is an honorable and useful settlement of the Moroccan question. This is the note struck by other responsible organs, which are now most anxious to discredit any idea of territorial acquisition.

Germany, it is pointed out, has been trying in vain to come to an understanding regarding Morocco, the French government having evaded the issue since the advent of the now retired Premier Monis and the signing of the French expedition to Fes, a demand the Frenchmen talk business. Since von Kiderles-Waechter, the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has returned to Berlin, which indicates that an answer from France is soon expected.

In conclusion, the "Colonie Gazette" makes reference to Théophile Delcassé, whose resignation as French Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Rouvier Cabinet was due to the delicate Moroccan situation in 1904, and against whose certain influence in the present controversy certain German newspapers are conducting a campaign. The "Gazette" says that, although the close days of Delcassé's occupancy of the Foreign Office were hostile to Germany, "we have to regret that a person with a real personality like that of Delcassé should become French Minister of Foreign Affairs."

SMELTER MEN ON STRIKE

Mexican Laborers of American Company Threaten Violence.

Monterrey, Mexico, July 5.—Four hundred striking laborers from Smelter No. 2 of the American Smelting and Refining Company, marched to the city capital yesterday and told their demand for higher wages before Governor Chapa. The Governor promised to investigate.

The men quit work on Saturday, and since the officers of the company have not dared to leave the works. Families of Americans are also kept at home. Threats are many, and it is feared that the strike will result in violence.

Salinas, Mexico, July 5.—At Salinas mines 150 strikers broke into the company's store of the Coahuila Coal Company and carried themselves to food and clothing. Soldiers in special trains were rushed from Pinar del Rio and Monclova and now have the situation well in hand.

CEZAR'S GREAT-AUNT DYING

Grand Duchess Alexandra Josefovna Is Eighty-one Years Old.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The Grand Duchess Alexandra Josefovna, the oldest member of the imperial family, is dying. She has been suffering from chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and several days ago a severe inflammation of the lungs set in. The heart was very weak. The official bulletin issued gave the condition as extremely grave, with a high temperature and a bad pulse.

Alexandra Josefovna was Princess of

Saxe-Altenbourg. She was born in 1830 and was married in 1848 to Grand Duke Constantin Nicolaievitch, a brother of the present Czar's grandfather.

MONTENEGRO A STORM CENTRE

Recall of Turkish Minister at Cetinje Not Improbable.

Constantinople, Turkey, July 5.—Preparations have been made for a general mobilization of Turkish troops in view of the continued refusal of rebellious Albanians to surrender and of the activity of the Montenegrin forces.

The government officials at the same time continue to express hope as to an ultimate peaceful outcome. The recall of the Turkish Minister at Cetinje is considered not improbable.

Vienna, July 5.—Telegrams received here to-day from Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, say that King Nicholas is sending seven thousand troops to patrol the border passes and prevent Albanian rebels from entering Montenegrin territory. The King declares his intentions are entirely pacific. He will keep peace, he says, so long as he is not attacked.

On behalf of the government of the Ottoman Empire, which he represents in New York as consul general, Sheh Mita yesterday issued a statement in general denial of reports that Turkish troops have wrought devastation of Albanian villages in the course of military operations against the Albanian insurgents. It is the insurgents themselves, he says, who have indulged in the destructive work, placing the blame on Turkish troops.

"The military operations which have speedily suppressed the nascent insurrection in Albania have been marked," the consul general asserts, "with more humanity and leniency than similar operations elsewhere in recent years."

AMERICAN CADETS IN BERLIN

Emperor William Sails from Kiel for Norway.

Berlin, July 5.—The 431 cadets attached to the American training squadron arrived here from Kiel this evening, accompanied by fifty officers. They will remain here until Saturday.

Kiel, July 5.—Emperor William, who has been at Kiel several days, left here for Norway to-day on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

AIRMEN FOR CHANNEL FLIGHT

Ten of Thirty-six Starters Still Eligible for Final Stages.

Dover, July 5.—Ten of the flock of thirty-six aviators originally entered in the European circuit aviation race began to-day the return journey from London to Calais. They got away from Hendon at 6 o'clock this morning, and after a brief stop at Shoreham continued to this city. Veldrine was the first to arrive, and picked up the special prize of £1,000 for the fastest time between Hendon and Shoreham. Viard came next, and Beaumont, O'Brien, Carros, and Berra followed in turn. The aviators will continue their flight to-morrow with a passage of the English Channel.

The eighth stage called for a flight from Hendon Park aerodrome, near London, to Paris.

Dover, July 5.—At intervals of a few minutes the aviators started this morning for Calais. The first of the flock ascended at 4:30 o'clock. The weather was fine, but a haze was over the Channel.

SAY DOCKERS BREAK FAITH.

Glasgow, July 5.—The dockers have again gone on strike. The shipowners declare that the men cannot be depended on to adhere to the agreements made by their leaders. The owners threaten to lay up the ships unless matters improve.

GATES'S SON BACK TO PARIS

Press Dispatches, He Says, Led to His Sudden Departure.

Charles G. Gates sailed for Europe yesterday morning on the Mauretania to join his father, John W. Gates, who is ill in Paris. The elder Gates has been suffering for some time from an affection of the throat, for which six or seven operations have been performed, the last only a few days ago. He was to return to this country on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this week, but, according to cable advice yesterday, he cancelled his passage because of an unfavorable turn in his condition.

Charles G. Gates, who went abroad with his father several months ago, and who arrived home that he had had no news other than the newspaper dispatches about his father's state of health, and that it was the concern occasioned by the dispatches which had determined him to make his sudden trip abroad, although he did not believe that his father's condition was as serious as indicated in them.

John W. Gates, who for many years has been interested in the steel business through his connection with the American Wire Company, now a part of the United States Steel Corporation, and more recently with the Republic Iron and Steel Company, has devoted much of his attention during the last five years since the dissolution of the Steel Exchange house of Charles G. Gates & Co., in which he was a special partner, to the development of the oil industry in Texas, in which the Gates Company, with which he is prominently identified, has played a leading part.

SANTA MARTA FIREMEN QUIT

Union Official Predicts General Strike of Coastwise Seamen.

After giving notice of his intention to strike, sixteen firemen of the crew of the Santa Marta, of the United Fruit Company, which is scheduled to sail for Kingston at noon to-day, walked off the vessel yesterday.

The locals of sailors, firemen and others of the International Seamen's Union will get send pickets this forenoon to try to get the union men off the vessel. The Santa Marta is to depart the sailing hour. According to the officers of the union, the company is openly against organized labor, and the unions have declared an industrial war against it. There is no dispute on the question of wages.

Henry P. Griffin, chairman of the conference committee of the locals of the International Seamen's Union, said yesterday: "It now looks as if we would have a general coastwise strike very soon. The companies which have settled with us and agreed to give employment, are already discriminating against members of the union."

TAKES GIRL SKY RIDING

Miss E. M. Steck, of New York, Flies at Atlantic City with Atwood.

Atlantic City, July 5.—For the first time in the history of this resort an aviator flew to-day with a girl passenger. Harry N. Atwood was the aviator, and the passenger was Miss Edna M. Steck, the twenty-year-old daughter of E. Milton Steck, of New York City.

After remaining undecided all morning, Atwood announced at noon that he would not continue his flight to Washington until he was believed he would fly Friday, or later.

Atwood, in the next leg of the start on Saturday, will give the King a ride, and will give passengers here.



THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF CITY HALL PARK

Adapted from Shakespeare's "King John," Act IV, Scene 1.
SCENE: Mayor's Office—City Hall Park.
(The Mayor gives a public hearing on the Stillewell bill to-day at 2:30 o'clock.)

MAYOR GAYNOR TO FATHER KNICKERBOCKER:
I must be brief, lest resolution drop out at mine eyes, in tender, womanish tears.
Can you not read it? Is it not fair writ?

[Showing him the Stillewell Court House Bill.]
FATHER KNICKERBOCKER:
Too fairly, Mr. Mayor, for so foul effect. Must you then murder City Hall Park?

GAYNOR—I must.
F. K.—And will you?
GAYNOR—And I will.
F. K.—Have you the heart? When you did wish support to attain the Mayoral office, did you not faithfully promise to respect the parks and breathing places of the people? Did I not loyally stand by your side and grant you my aid and every strong encouragement?

In the great task before you? Did ever Mayor meet such a kind response from friend and foe. And will you now destroy this Park that has followed with loving memory of our martyrs? The spot dedicated to their heart of hearts. By many patriotic memories?

Where Sons of Liberty the emblems planted Of Freedom, Shall that sacred place of earth—Hallowed with loving memory of our martyrs? Who fought and died in Independence's cause—Be blotted out forever?

GAYNOR—I have sworn it.
And with this stylus must I sign the Bill.

F. K.—Ah! none but in this iron age would do it! And if an angel should have come to me And told me Gaynor would destroy this park I would not have believed, no tongue but Gaynor's.

GAYNOR—Come forth! [Stamps.]
[Enter the Park Executioners—the Court House Board—with pickaxes and other implements.]

Do as I bid you, and tear down those trees.

F. K.—Alas! why need you be so hoarse—rough? Nay, hear me, Gaynor, drive these men away.

President of the Court House Board, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien:
I am best pleased to be from such a deed.

[Court House Board retires.]
F. K.—Alas! I then have chid away a friend. He hath a stern look, but a gentle heart. Let him come back, that his compassion may give life to yours.

GAYNOR—Come, Father Knickerbocker, prepare yourself.
F. K.—Is there no remedy?

GAYNOR—None, but to lose your Park.

F. K.—Oh, heaven, that there were danger that you lose The rural precincts of St. James! You feel that it doth mean to lose a park.

GAYNOR—Go to, and hold your tongue.

F. K.—Gaynor, the utterance of a brace of tongues Must needs want pleading for such hallowed spot—This Park is holy ground to me and mine. Let me not hold my tongue; let me not, Gaynor!

GAYNOR—Well, then, your Park is saved; I will not touch it.

For all the treasure that thine uncle owes; Yet am I sworn, and I did truly purpose, To have my Court House Board 'em kill thy Park.

F. K.—Oh! now you look like Gaynor; all this while You were disguised.

SUMMER SOCIAL ISSUED "BURGLAR'S" TOE PRINTS

Big Increase in Families Abroad and at Inland Homes.

This year's "Summer Social Register," just issued, in comparison with that of last year, indicates an increase of 20 per cent in the number of inland homes and also an increase of 30 per cent in the families which have gone abroad between April 1 and June 1. This latter increase being due to the earlier sailing of families this year to view the coronation ceremonies.

"The Summer Social Register" is limited, as usual, to the country or foreign addresses of those families which have communicated the information. Those whose names do not appear in it are assumed to have retained their city home as a post-office address for the summer months.

Of the 14,000 changes among the families or individuals belonging to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Providence, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Dayton, St. Paul and Minneapolis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Buffalo or Southern cities, 7,587 are in and out of the country, 2,831 are at the seashore, practically the same as last year, which was 2,833. One thousand four hundred and fifty-six families have gone abroad, as compared with 953 last year.

Two hundred and eight men and 341 women have died, as compared with the death of 160 men and 141 women during the same period last year, an increase in the mortality of the men of 30 per cent.

TRIED TO IMPOSE ON A FATHER.

Judge Archibald, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, sentenced yesterday George Ludwig, twenty-seven years old, to the Federal Prison at Atlanta for the term of one and one-half years. Ludwig pleaded guilty to using the mails in a scheme to defraud by sending a letter to Mr. Kirker, cashier of the German National Bank, at Newport, Ky., posing as Mr. Kirker's son, E. D. Kirker, asking for a remittance on the plea of a desire to return home.

Mr. Kirker became suspicious, and turned the letter over to the federal authorities. Ludwig was sentenced to a year in the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Hough in the same court for a similar offense before.

QUICK ALARM SAVES LAD.

Presence of mind of a number of his playmates saved ten-year-old Edward Brumetke, of No. 524 East 115th street, from drowning in the Harlem River at 123rd street yesterday afternoon. The lad waded out beyond his depth. His companions on shore began to scream. This attracted the attention of several swimmers near by, who rescued the boy after he had been under the water for several seconds. Brumetke was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where it was said he would recover.

LEHIGH VALLEY PAYS UP

Fine of More than \$40,000 Turned In for Rebating.

Philadelphia, July 5.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad, which was recently convicted in the United States Court in this city of granting concessions or demurrage charges on freight rates to the Bethlehem Steel Company to-day paid the fine of \$40,000 imposed upon it by Judge Holland, who presided at the trial.

The Bethlehem Steel Company, which was convicted of receiving the illegal concessions, paid a like fine recently. The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company was also convicted of granting the steel company the concessions and was fined a like amount. The Reading company has not yet paid its fine.

JUROR MUST SEE WITNESSES

Court Holds Testimony Made R. Toledo's Trial Irregular.

Justice Giegerich granted a certificate of reasonable doubt yesterday to Rafael Toledo, who was convicted last March on the charge of subornation of perjury and sentenced to not more than six and a half years in Sing Sing. The trial of Toledo was delayed a week because one of the jurors met with an accident. The injury proved so serious that the juror was unable to return to court.

Thereupon the eleven other jurors were retained in the box and a twelfth juror was chosen to take the place of the one who was disabled. The testimony that Toledo had been taken in the case was read for the benefit of the new juror, and Toledo was found guilty.

Justice Giegerich said he had grave doubt that the verdict would stand, as he was of the opinion that the law made it necessary for the added juror to see all the witnesses and hear them testify. Justice Giegerich held that if there was a waiver in the case of one member of the jury there might be the same waiver to three of the jury or to all of them.

Toledo may now be released on bail pending his appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

TWENTY PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Box Board Manufacturers Appear to Answer Federal Indictments.

Twenty or more of the individual defendants named in the government's recent indictment against the members of the Box Board Association entered pleas of not guilty yesterday before Judge Archibald in the United States Circuit Court. The defendants were charged with conspiring to form a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman law. The indictment alleged that the defendants, in order to control the output as well as the prices of boxboard, formed the Eastern Box Board Club, with headquarters at No. 50 Church street.

Some of the defendants who pleaded were identified with the John H. Parks Fibre and Manila Association, which was dissolved last year by the federal courts.

John A. Garver and James M. Beck appeared for most of the defendants. They authorized the following statement:

"Our clients are confident that the government cannot establish claim by deducting from any uniformity of price a price agreement to maintain them, for they can fully establish that there was no agreement between the members of the Eastern Box Board Club and that there was no uniformity of prices. If under the facts as we understand them the defendants were guilty, then it would be a violation of the Sherman law for business men to express their opinions as to trade conditions. The law does not require traders to abandon social relations with each other, and the liberty of opinion and speech still gives to a man, even though he is engaged in a legitimate trade, the privilege of expressing his opinion as to trade conditions.

We believe that the present indictment is the most extreme application of the Sherman law and is not warranted by its provisions. While our clients as reputable business men keenly feel the fact of their indictment, they look forward to the issue of the case with entire confidence in their final vindication.

MANICURE SUES FOR \$50,000

"Sporting Man" Says His Wife Would Not Let Him Marry Her.

Miss Dora Johnson, formerly a manicure in the Hotel Plaza, has begun a suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise against Joseph P. Herman, who is described as a "sporting man." The simple but ineffectual explanation of the defendant is not keeping his promise to marry the plaintiff on February 27 that this wife would not let him.

About a week ago Herman sued Miss Johnson to recover a diamond brooch valued at \$1,000, which he said he lent to her, but she declared it was his engagement present to her.

A letter which Miss Johnson received from Herman explains the situation. In this letter he said his lawyer told him that it was impossible for him to get a divorce as his "former wife" had put up a fight and would not withdraw. He added that it made him feel "very bad" and that he did not doubt it would be a shock to Miss Johnson.

Miss Johnson said that Herman had represented to her that his first wife had separated from him and that she was dead. He said that he had married again, but that he had annulled this latter marriage. The truth, however, was that the first wife of Herman appeared again and his second wife obtained the annulment.

CHILD'S LOVE SOFTENS COURT

Girl's Arms About Prisoner's Neck Results in Lighter Penalty.

Magistrate Breen, in the Morrisania court, held William Beals, twenty-eight years old, of No. 40 East 114th street, in \$500 bail yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault on complaint of Patrolman Shea, of the Alexander avenue station, who said that Beals had struck him when he ordered Beals and some of his companions to stop demanding money from persons who passed a saloon at 114th street and Brooks avenue.

Beals' wife and little girl were in the courtroom, so he had the woman step up to the bench. She told a tearful tale of many nights at home waiting in vain for her husband to return.

"I can't see what attraction a street corner has for you when you have these at home," remarked "I shall have to hold you in \$500 bail."

Just then Beals' daughter ran to her father and threw her arms around his neck. Beals broke down and sobbed out his repentance.

Beals' wife and little girl were in the courtroom, so he had the woman step up to the bench. She told a tearful tale of many nights at home waiting in vain for her husband to return.

WOULD BUY CONVILLE BREWERY

Receivers Go to Court with Several Bids Recently Received.

A. Gordon Murray and John Conville receivers in bankruptcy for the Thomas Conville Brewing Company, of No. 328 to 338 East 43rd street, were surprised in the last few days to receive three bids to purchase the entire business and property. The first bid was \$150,000, and on Monday another bid was received for \$150,000. Yesterday the first bidder raised his bid to \$180,000.

Emanuel Blumenfeld appeared before Judge Hand yesterday afternoon for instructions as to whether the receivers should accept the highest bid. Representatives of various interested parties urged the immediate acceptance of the highest bid, but the court postponed the decision for a few days other bidders might come in with higher figures.

After a long session Judge Hand called off the present bids and told the bidders to put in new bids to the receivers up to noon to-day.

POPE SAYS AMERICA TAKES LEAD FOR PEACE

Promises to Lend Weight of His Authority to Further World-wide Movement.

LETTER SENT TO MR. TAFT

Jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons Believed to Have Inspired It—President Expected to Reply.

Washington, July 5.—Pope Pius X. in an autograph letter received to-day by the Apostolic Delegate here, applauds the lead taken by the United States in the world-wide campaign for international peace. Although the Pontiff does not mention President Taft by name, a copy of the letter was sent to the White House to-night. It is expected that the President, because of his well known views on peace, will reply to the cordial sentiments of the head of the Church.

The letter follows:

To Our Venerable Brother, Diomedes, Titular Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate to the United States of America.

Dear Brother: Health and apostolic benediction. We are happy to learn from you that in the United States of America, under the leadership of non-anglican, the highest authority with the people, the most judicious members of the community have formed a desire of maintaining the advantages of international peace. To compose differences, to restrain the outbreak of hostilities, to prevent the danger of war, to remove even the anxieties of so-called armed peace, is indeed, most praiseworthy and any effort in this cause, even although it may not immediately or wholly accomplish its purpose, manifests, nevertheless, a zeal which cannot be ascribed to the credit of its authors and of benefit to the states.

This is especially true at the present day, when vast armies, instrumentalities most destructive to human life, and the advanced state of military science, which would render the use of force even to the most powerful rulers.

Wherefore, we most heartily commend the work already begun, which should be approved by all good men and especially by us, holding, as we do, the supreme pontificate of the Church and representing Him who is both the God and Prince of Peace, and we most gladly lend the weight of our authority to the movement.

For we do not doubt that the same disposition which has prompted the movement to realize this most beneficial purpose. We are not aware of any state which will construct in behalf of a struggling age, which has so long suffered from the ravages of war, peace and conciliation in accordance with the laws of justice and charity, which should be sacredly observed by all. Forasmuch as peace consists in order, which will vainly think that it can be established unless he strives with all the forces of his mind and his most loved heart, given to those virtues which are the principles of order and its firmest foundation.

We recall to mind the example of so many of our illustrious predecessors, who when the remains of the most ancient, rendered in this very matter also the most signal service to the cause of humanity and to the stability of governments. Since the present age allows us to aid in this cause only by pious prayers to God, we therefore most earnestly beseech Him to bestow His grace and His blessing on the hearts of men and incline them as He wills, that He may be gracious to those who are furthering peace among peoples and among nations, and that they with united purposes are laboring to this end, that the destruction of war and the establishment of the most loved peace may at length find repose in the beauty of peace.

As a pledge of divine favor and a proof of His benevolence, we most lovingly commend you, venerable brother, the apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's, the eleventh day of June, 1911, and the eighth year of our Pontificate.

PIUS X.

The letter, it is understood, was inspired by the recent jubilee at Baltimore, when Cardinal Gibbons celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest. On that occasion many of the speakers dwelt enthusiastically on the growth of the peace sentiment, President Taft being among those who gave their hearty indorsement to the sentiments expressed.

FALLS IN FAST MONOPLANE

A. B. Stone Narrowly Escapes Death on Aviation Field.

Nassau Boulevard, Long Island, July 5 (Special).—A. B. Stone, flying a Queen monoplane, had a close call from being killed this morning. He made one circuit of the aviation field, rising to a height of fifty feet and trying hard to get the machine to take the turns at full speed.

In doing this it was necessary for the aviator to take a bank at a dangerous angle. The machine was making good time, being fitted with two 50-horsepower motors, and in making a turn it suddenly lost its bank and dropped to the ground.

The left side was wrecked and Stone thrown out, but he was not injured. A surgeon from the Nassau Hospital, making him up so that he was able to be on the ground a half hour after the accident, well covered with bandages but still wearing a smile.

HURT IN BURNING AUTOMOBILE

Machine Takes Fire in Garage While Getting Supply of Gasoline.

Dr. James Eilers and his wife and son, of Sumner